

CLAIM LISTING:

1-8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) A video decoder for decoding video data, said video decoder comprising:

a local buffer for storing a portion of ~~the~~ compressed video data;

a decompression engine for decoding the portion of the compressed video data stored in the local buffer; and

an extractor for transmitting an indicator to a direct memory access engine indicating that the portion of the compressed video data stored in the local buffer can ~~store~~ be overwritten by another portion of the compressed video data, after the decompression engine decodes the portions of the video data stored in the local buffer.

10. (Original) The video decoder of claim 9, wherein the decompression engine transmits a command to the direct memory access engine.

11. (Currently Amended) The video decoder of claim 9, wherein the local buffer stores another portion of the compressed video data after the extractor transmits the signal to the direct memory access engine.

12. (Currently Amended) The video decoder of claim 9, further comprising:

a second local buffer for storing a second portion of the compressed video data while the first local buffer stores the portion of the compressed video data; and

a second extractor for transmitting an indicator to a direct memory access engine indicating that the second local buffer can store another portion of the compressed video data, after the decompression engine decodes the compressed second portion of the video data stored in the second local buffer.

13-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) A decoder system for decoding video data, said decoder system comprising:

a video decoder for decoding portions of ~~the~~ compressed video data, said video decoder comprising:

a local buffer for storing the portions of the video data; and

an extractor for transmitting a signal indicating that one of the portions of video data stored a portion of the local buffer ~~is available to store~~ can be overwritten with another portion of the compressed video data; and

a direct memory access engine for providing the another portion of the compressed video data to the portion of the local buffer, after receiving the signal from the extractor.

REMARKS

Claims 9-12 and 20 are presently pending. Claims 1-4 and 13-15 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 5-8 and 16-19 are cancelled without prejudice.

Claims 9-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by MacInnis. Claim 9 is amended to recite, among other limitations, "an extractor for transmitting an indicator to a direct memory access engine indicating that the portion of the compressed video data stored in the local buffer can be overwritten by another portion of the compressed video data, after the decompression engine decodes the portions of the compressed video data stored in the local buffer". Claim 20 is amended to recite, among other limitations, "an extractor for transmitting a signal indicating that one of the portions of video data stored a portion of the local buffer can be overwritten with another portion of the compressed video data"

Examiner has indicated that "Bridge module 204 communicates with the local decoder memory 212 and main memory 110, according to instructions from core processor 202 (column 6: lines 46-51). This corresponds with the claimed 'extractor'. The bridge module acts to fetch data from main memory 110 into a pipelined data processing system including local decoder memory 212 (column 6" lines 4-14) when a buffer memory has output a previous macroblock and is free to receive additional data (column 11: line 63-column 12: line 7). Then, the fetch instruction, indicating that the buffer is open, corresponds with the claimed 'indicator'." However, Assignee respectfully submits that the foregoing does not teach the claimed "an extractor for transmitting an indicator to a direct memory access engine

indicating that *the portion of the compressed video data stored in the local buffer can be overwritten by another portion of the compressed video data*, after the decompression engine decodes the portions of the compressed video data stored in the local buffer".

For example, MacInnis teaches "the data unit is stored in a memory element". "The first set of processed data is stored in the memory element. Then, a second decoding function is performed on the first set of processed data, which is stored in the memory element, to produce a second set of processed data. The second set of processed data is stored in the memory element." MacInnis, Col. 3, Lines 35-40. In contrast, claim 9 recites that "the portion of the compressed video data stored in the local buffer can be overwritten by another portion of the compressed video data".

Accordingly, for at least the foregoing reasons, Assignee respectfully traverses the rejection to claims 9-12, and 20, and requests that Examiner withdraw them.